

Wisconsin Administrative Code General Requirements/Class Definitions

ATCP 160.07 Classes; general requirements

ATCP 160.07(1)(1) Classes may be combined if the number of entries in several single classes is insufficient. If any classes are combined, state aid shall be limited to the maximum total premiums listed for a single class of animals, items or articles in that department.

ATCP 160.07(2)(2)

ATCP 160.07(2)(a)(a) Except as provided under par. (b), no county or district fair may receive state aid for premiums awarded for sexually intact male dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, goats, swine or horses unless those animals are registered as purebreds. Registered purebred status shall be documented by a certificate of registry from the appropriate breed association or society, or by a copy of the application for registration.

ATCP 160.07(2)(b)(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to dairy cattle exhibited at a county or district fair if a national breed association certifies that those dairy cattle are recorded in that breed association's qualified herd book which records the genealogy of that breed.

ATCP 160.07(3)(3) Any animal entered as part of a group class may also be exhibited in a class for individual animals.

ATCP 160.07(4)(4) Boars may not be entered as an exhibit in the swine department unless their tusks have been removed.

ATCP 160.07(5)(5) The age of an animal, for purposes of determining its entry class under this chapter, shall be determined as of the opening day of the fair.

ATCP 160.07 History History: CR. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; renum. And am. (2) to be (2) (a) and cr. (2) (b), Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; CR 11-037: cr. (5) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.

ATCP 160.08 ATCP 160.08 Class definitions; individual classes.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(1) Dairy Cattle.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(a)(a) A spring calf is born on or after March 1 of the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(b)(b) A winter calf is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the year preceding the exhibit year and February 28 or 29 of the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08(1)(c)(c) A fall calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08(1)(d)(d) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between June 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08(1)(e)(e) A spring yearling is one whose date of birth is between March 1 and May 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(f)(f) A winter yearling is one whose date of birth is between December 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and February 28 or 29 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(g)(g) A fall yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and November 30 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(h)(h) A 2 year-old is one born between September 1 of the third year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the secondary year preceding the exhibit year. A 2-year-old includes a yearling that has freshened.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(i)(i) A 3 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 of the fourth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the third year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (1)(j)(j) A 4 year-old is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and the fourth year preceding the exhibit year and August 31 of the four year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(2) Beef cattle.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(a)(a) A junior calf is one born on or after January 1 of the exhibit year. The calf shall be at least 4 months old at the time of exhibit.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(b)(b) A senior calf is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(c)(c) A summer yearling is one whose date of birth is between May 1 and August 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(d)(d) A junior yearling is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and April 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(e)(e) A senior yearling is one whose date of birth is between September 1 and December 31 of the second year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (2)(f)(f) A 2 year-old or older cow is one born between September 1 of the second year preceding the exhibit year and which has calved during the past year.

ATCP 160.08 (4)(4) Swine

ATCP 160.08 (4)(a)(a) A junior yearling boar or sow is one born between January 1 and June 30 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (4)(b)(b) A senior boar or sow is one whose date of birth is between July 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (4)(c)(c) A senior spring boar or sow pig is one whose date of birth is between January 1 and February 28 or 29 of the exhibit year. A local fair board may subdivide this entry class into January-born and February-born sows or boars.

ATCP 160.08 (4)(d)(d) A junior spring boar or sow pig is one born during the month of March during the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (5)(5) Sheep.

ATCP 160.08 (5)(a)(a) A spring lamb is one born on or after February 16 of the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (5)(b)(b) A fall lamb is one born between September 1 and December 31 of the year preceding the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (5)(c)(c) A winter lamb is one born between January 1 and February 15 of the exhibit year.

ATCP 160.08 (5)(d)(d) A yearling ram or ewe is one born outside the date of birth limitations in pars. (a) through ©. The age of yearlings may be subject to verification by a veterinarian's examination whose findings shall be final.

ATCP 160.08 History History: CR. Register, November 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; am (1)(h), (4)(a) and (5)(a), (b) and ©, Register, July, 1995, No. 475, eff. 8-1-95; correction in (6) (intro) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, November, 1999, Nov. 527; CR 11-037: r. (3), (5)(e), (6) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.

ATCP 160.09 ATCP 160.09 Class definitions; group classes.

ATCP 160.09(1)(1) Dairy and beef cattle.

ATCP 160.09 (1)(a)(a) A dairy junior get of sire shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of the same bull. All of these animals shall be under 2 years of age, and not more than one may be a bull. A beef junior get of sire shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of the same bull and are animals in the junior calf, senior calf, and/or the summer yearling, bull and heifer classes, with both sexes to [be] represented.

ATCP 160.09 (1)(b)(b) A dairy and beef senior get of sire shall consist of 3 animals which are the offspring of one sire. All of these animals shall be 2 years of age or over. In either a dairy or beef breed get of sire, the name of the sire shall be designated by the exhibitor. The animals need not be owned by a single exhibitor.

ATCP 160.09 (1)(c)(c) A produce of dam shall consist of 2 animals of any age or sex which are the produce of one cow.

ATCP 160.09 (1)(d)(d) A group of 3 best female cattle shall consist of 3 animals of any age which were bred and are owned by the exhibitor.

ATCP 160.09(2)(2) Swine. A pen of 3 feeder pigs shall consist of swine of either sex each weighing between 40 and 60 pounds. Any male pigs included in the pen shall be castrated and healed.

ATCP 160.09(3)(3) Sheep.

ATCP 160.09 (3)(a)(a) A get of sire shall consist of 4 lambs or yearlings, or both, of either sex, from one sire, which were bred and are owned by the exhibitor.

ATCP 160.09 (3)(b)(b) An exhibitor's flock shall consist of one yearling or ram lamb, 2 yearling ewes and 2 ewe lambs which are owned by the exhibitor.

ATCP 160.09 (3)(c)(c) A junior division pair of lambs may include a spring or fall ram and spring or fall ewe lamb owned by the exhibitor.

ATCP 160.09 (3)(d)(d) A junior division flock shall be comprised of 3 sheep consisting of a yearling or lamb ram, an ewe lamb, and a yearling ewe, all of which are owned by the exhibitor.

ATCP 160.09 History History: Cr. Register, November, 1990, No. 419, eff. 12-1-90; CR 11-037: r. (4) Register April 2012 No. 676, eff. 5-1-12.